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**CRUEL LAWS.**

**A Startling Bit of Information for the**  
**Mothers of the Land.**  
 Millions of mothers all over the  
 United States gather their little ones  
 around them, never dreaming that by  
 the law they have no right to these  
 children. They do not know that the  
 sole legal right to the children rests  
 with the father in all except three of  
 the States. Most men do not know it.  
 A majority of fathers, if they did know  
 it, would never assert their right as  
 against the mother. But now and then  
 a father, who is as bad as the law, knows  
 his legal rights and assumes them.

Not long ago, within a short ride  
 of Boston by rail, lived a young man and  
 his wife and their seven-months-old  
 baby. Apparently they were at peace  
 and prosperous. One day the husband  
 told his wife at noon that a certain  
 family had sent her an earnest invita-  
 tion to spend the afternoon. The wife  
 said she "had too many things to do  
 that day to go to visit." But the hus-  
 band said: "You ought to go when  
 they send for you. I will take care of  
 the baby. This urged the wife made  
 ready and went. At six o'clock she  
 came home. The house was locked,  
 husband and baby gone. There was no  
 letter to explain this sudden and  
 unexpected absence. The neighbors  
 knew nothing. Overwhelmed with  
 grief and heartache for her nursing  
 baby, the poor mother consulted a  
 lawyer. By his advice she forced an  
 entrance to the house. How empty and  
 desolate it seemed! It was evident that  
 the husband had exercised his legal  
 right and taken the child, where he  
 pleased. All the neighbors sympathized  
 with the wife. Men said that  
 "if the wretch ever returned he would  
 deserve to be tarred and feathered."

Exclamation was loud, deep and abun-  
 dant, but one quiet woman who knew  
 the law said: "His only bad as the law  
 which allows him the sole right to the  
 child." But every man said there  
 was no such law. It was only after  
 reference to the statutes that she  
 admitted that in Massachusetts a  
 married father has a legal right to rob  
 his wife of her children, and that men  
 who were so cruel, mean and dastardly  
 were only as bad as the law. There  
 was not one mother who had a nurs-  
 ing baby, but that could not restore  
 the tender, helpless babe to its mother.  
 If others could sleep and rest there was  
 neither sleep nor rest for her. The  
 parents of this husband lived in Can-  
 ada. It was the most likely he had  
 taken the child to them. She had been  
 to their home and knew how to find it.  
 Making such arrangements as were  
 possible she started for Canada. The  
 same night her husband returned. Not  
 finding his wife, he suspected that she  
 had gone for the child. He had carried  
 it to his parents. He telegraphed them  
 to take the child away and hide it.  
 This they did. When the young mother  
 appeared at the door of the parents of  
 her husband with this message: "The  
 child is in my arms, and I can give it  
 in my heart, his mother met her at the  
 door. One would suppose that the  
 heart of the old mother would have  
 melted in sympathy for this grief-  
 stricken young one. But not so. She  
 sympathized with her son. It can not  
 now be told how it was managed, but  
 she found the little one in a hot attic,  
 evidently not having been even washed  
 since it left home, and she took it to  
 her own father's house, where she to-  
 day in dread of what may happen to  
 her, and to it.

The brother of this cruel father took  
 his child a few years ago away from its  
 mother. Her relatives paid him seven  
 hundred dollars to bring it back. It is  
 supposed that the man who took the  
 money by a similar tort of his wife.  
 -Lucy Stone, in Boston Globe.

**VITAL STATISTICS.**

Facts With Regard to the Birth and Death  
 Rates of Various Nations.

Statisticians are bringing out some  
 curious facts with regard to the birth  
 and death rates of the leading nations  
 of the world. Unfortunately, our  
 tables are not as accurate as those  
 collected in the European States.  
 Abroad, there is a careful record of  
 marriages, births and deaths. These  
 are collected by us without any  
 thoroughness, save only when a census  
 is taken. In England and Wales, it  
 has been found that the birth-rate is  
 35.4, and the death-rate 20.5 per thou-  
 sand persons. In Sweden, the birth-  
 rate is 30.2, against a death-rate of  
 18.1. In the German Empire, birth-  
 rate 39.3 and death-rate 21.1. Austria,  
 39.1 birth rate, 23.6 death-rate. The  
 official returns state that our annual  
 birth-rate is 33, and death-rate 18, but  
 clearly our birth-rate is much larger,  
 as we are growing in numbers faster  
 than any people on earth. Our in-  
 crease is fully 10,000,000 since the last  
 census taken in 1880. Our colored  
 population have a higher birth-rate  
 than have the Southern whites. Among  
 the latter it is 28.71, while for the col-  
 ored it is 33.04. Although the death-  
 rate of the blacks is quite large, still  
 they are increasing relatively faster  
 than the whites; it is also a curious fact  
 that more colored females are born  
 than whites, but taking blacks and  
 whites together, the births of the males  
 exceed those of the females. -Dem-  
 ocrat's Monthly.

**SOLD BY A HOOSIER.**

How an Indiana Farmer Anticipated a  
 Chicago Drummer.

Here is a story by a brakeman.  
 Maybe it's a choshun, but if it's the  
 brakeman's fault. Coming in over  
 the Monon route a few days ago a  
 Chicago drummer sat musing by the  
 open window and wiping perspiration  
 and cool sweat from his brow, and of  
 course, occupying two seats. Down  
 in Indiana some place a native came  
 in the smoker, and says:  
 "Shove along, stranger, an give a  
 feller a show. Been killing hogs and  
 feel all used up."  
 Then the native sat down and settled  
 himself comfortably, much to the  
 drummer's disgust, and resumed:  
 "Say, stranger, killing hogs is hard  
 work. Did you ever kill any hogs?"  
 But the drummer did not condescend  
 to answer.  
 "By gosh," continued the irrepress-  
 ible Hoosier, "we killed the biggest  
 hog yesterday that was ever killed in  
 Indiana. How much do you s'pose  
 that hog weighed?"  
 Still no answer.  
 "He was so tarna! big that it took  
 eight of us to lift him up to the ham-  
 stick, it did, b' gosh. You can't no  
 idea how much that hog weighed, have  
 you stranger?"  
 "No, I haven't," the drummer finally  
 blurted out, "how much did your  
 darned old hog weigh?"  
 "I don't know, mister. We didn't  
 weigh him," -Chicago Herald.

**QUEER OLD CANTOZ.**

Strange Sights in the Most Bewilderingly  
 Old-Fashioned City in the World.

I am sure that Canton is the queerest  
 the most wonderful and bewilderingly  
 old city under the sun. It certainly has  
 more strange sights to the square yard  
 than any other city I ever saw, and I  
 am willing to back it against all the rest.  
 Even now, when I try to recall the  
 strange scenes and sounds I encoun-  
 tered on that memorable visit, it makes  
 my eyes ache and my brain whirl, just  
 as it did then.

Well, well, well! What a wonderful  
 old city it is! How bewildering, and  
 how interesting at every step! This is  
 no more like the Chinese quarter of  
 Hong Kong than it is like old Billiken  
 new silver dollar. However, very dif-  
 ferent from what we had expected to  
 see! Compared with the substantial  
 newness and Europeanness of Hong  
 Kong, this is a veritable fossil, a relic  
 of the past with nothing of the nine-  
 teenth century about it to save the Euro-  
 pean quarter and the steamer on the  
 river. The city is an on the ground, or,  
 at the very most, it will not average  
 more than a story and a half high.  
 These the houses are thick, each  
 square is an unbroken succession of  
 wide doorways; for in every shop the  
 whole end next to the street is  
 taken out bodily. From one  
 street corner to the next there is  
 only a succession of open-ended rooms  
 and partition walls, with dark, narrow  
 passages thrown in here and there.  
 There is no architecture visible, for the  
 houses are so jammed together that it is  
 impossible to single out any one in par-  
 ticular without climbing on the roof to  
 see how much it cowers.

If this is not a street in Wonderland  
 it might as well be. It is only about  
 eight feet wide, and they are all alike.  
 The houses on each side project  
 a quarter or a third of the way across  
 the street, and the remaining third in  
 the middle is very often loosely covered  
 with boards placed crosswise.  
 When the sun is shining the streets are  
 light enough, but in rainy or cloudy  
 weather they are very dark and gloomy,  
 and the peculiar twilight effect only  
 adds another element of strangeness to  
 the scene. Thank goodness, the streets  
 are well paved with smooth granite flag-  
 stones, one foot by three, and being  
 very clean there is no mud to plop  
 through, even when it rains. Pedes-  
 trianism is the order of the day. There  
 are no horse-drawn carriages, no fire  
 freight wagons, omnibuses, or street  
 cars to run over you if you fail to get  
 out of the way, for all the freight is  
 carried by coolies.

Now and then, however, your wool-  
 gathering is disturbed by a stir and loud  
 shouting down the street, and you see  
 the crowd parting to right and left.  
 Then you know there is a sedan chair  
 coming, and you take shelter behind a  
 sign-board, or in a friendly doorway.  
 Sedan chairs are used as a wall until the  
 peripatetic nuisance has gone by. But  
 the streets are so narrow that chairs are  
 not very often used. They move too  
 slowly; it takes too much shouting to  
 get them along. In a friendly doorway  
 in a narrow thoroughfare one has to go  
 side-tracked before the other can go by.  
 The use of the chair, therefore, is con-  
 fined to lazy merchants and officers,  
 weak women and well-to-do Europeans.  
 For my part, I would not do Canton in  
 a sedan chair if I could have a whole set  
 for nothing.

But there is one drawback to pedestri-  
 anism. As you pass along you are  
 obliged to be on your guard against  
 coming in collision with half-naked  
 coolies, carrying all sorts of loads. All  
 goods are carried in the same way; every  
 school boy knows it, so I will not stop to  
 describe it. No matter where you go,  
 you find the coolies everywhere. They  
 minutes one of these coolies will come  
 pulling and shuffling along at a dog  
 trot, shouting every few steps to the  
 front of him to "clear the track," his  
 load springing up and down, and his  
 bamboo basket creaking rhythmically at  
 every step. -Cosmopolitan.

**GOOD AND EVIL.**

The Constant Warfare Carried On by  
 Every Thinking Individual.

You observe how it intensifies itself  
 life becomes when it resolves itself into  
 the intelligence and their forces that make  
 for the right, and those who are  
 ranged to resist it. The man who is  
 absorbed in his own personal interests  
 and ambitions knows nothing about it;  
 for he does not recognize any forces op-  
 posed to him outside the sphere of his  
 own mundane hopes and fears. He  
 struggles blindly with events, as the  
 sailor does with the elements caring only  
 for his own cargo, and making only  
 for his port or destination. But he who,  
 divested of all personal inclination,  
 enters himself into this mortal life in  
 the host of those who, from unseen  
 realms, are combating for the universal  
 good, begins soon to be conscious that  
 there are rival influences at work, who  
 use the base passions of earthly  
 men with the most successful result  
 that grand endeavor; and he finally  
 gets to perceive a certain method in the  
 operations of both sides, and to recog-  
 nize the fact that the success of the side  
 on which he is fighting is the result of  
 the strength of the altruistic senti-  
 ment which animates the combatants;  
 for in proportion to that depends, in its  
 turn, their receptivity to the divine in-  
 fluence under which they combat. Hence  
 it often happens that we who are en-  
 gaged intelligently in this strange war-  
 fare find ourselves impelled to adopt a  
 course of action the ultimate bearing of  
 which is concealed from us. Often it is  
 even difficult for us to justify our act  
 to ourselves on any principle of com-  
 mon sense; for we really believe we  
 are struggling to accomplish a purpose  
 which, after we have failed, we find did,  
 in fact, achieve another, and altogether  
 different result, the meaning of which  
 we now become clear, though it would  
 have been impossible of achievement except under  
 the mask of another design. In other  
 words, we are constantly making feints  
 to deceive the enemy, and are ourselves  
 kept in ignorance at the time that they  
 are feints; but as we come, in the course  
 of a long experience, to be more fam-  
 liar with the divine tactics, and to re-  
 cognize the marvelous operation of  
 the laws which govern the forces at  
 work on both sides, we become over-  
 whelmed at the magnitude of the strug-  
 gle; and as our lives become wholly de-  
 voted to it, we recognize in every in-  
 stant that which affects them in basing  
 upon the vast issues at stake, and at  
 once crushed by a sense of our own in-  
 significance and uplifted by the stupen-  
 dous consideration that no one is too in-  
 significant to affect, by his own person-  
 al effort, the destiny of that whole hu-  
 man race of which he forms a minute  
 fractional part. -From Lawrence Oliphant's  
 "Massolam; a Problem of the  
 Period."

**HOME AND FARM.**

-Few persons understand by rainfall  
 in inches what this really means, but an  
 inch of rain means a gallon for every  
 two square feet, or 100 tons per acre. -  
 Farm and Field.

-An exchange says: "Two inches  
 of rain to support a man. We have  
 noticed this, and if he is president of  
 the company it will not only support  
 him and his family, but he will grow  
 rich on it." -Boston Post.

-Cheap Tea Cake: One cup of  
 sugar, one cup of milk, three cups of  
 flour, half cup of butter, two  
 teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one  
 teaspoonful of caraway seeds and two  
 tablespoonfuls of currants. -Boston  
 Budget.

-Ivy, or any vine that runs perpen-  
 dicularly up a tree does not injure it,  
 unless branches from the vine extend  
 along the branches, and by its mass of  
 leaves smother the leaves of the tree.  
 Vines like wisteria, that coil around a  
 trunk, do injure trees. -Troy Times.

-An experienced rancher advises  
 poultry to reduce the stock of fowls as  
 soon as the year's hatch is well pro-  
 vided for, but hold on to old turkeys  
 and old geese; they get used to the ways  
 of the farm, and are worth much more  
 as sitters than young ones. A turkey  
 is in her prime at five, a goose at twenty  
 years. -Chicago Journal.

-Milk Toast: Wet the pan to be  
 used with cold water, which prevents  
 burning. Melt an ounce of floured  
 butter; whisk into it a pint of milk;  
 add a little sea-salt. Prepare four  
 slices of toast, put them in a deep dish  
 one at a time, pour a little of the milk  
 over each, and over the last pour the  
 remainder of the milk. -Boston  
 Globe.

-Farmers who have pear trees that  
 have been in bearing some years and  
 begin to show signs of degeneration,  
 are advised by an Orange County  
 farmer to supply the soil about them  
 with potash in one form or another. A  
 half bushel of wood ashes, or a quart  
 about each tree as far as the roots ex-  
 tend will do the trees a world of good,  
 says the same farmer. -N. Y. World.

-Potato Yeast: Eight potatoes grated,  
 one cup sugar, one cup salt, small hard  
 lumps boiled about two quarts hot  
 water turned into them; when cold,  
 dissolve one yeast-cake; add to this;  
 after it has worked, set away in a jar,  
 covered over; it will keep good two or  
 three weeks, and a cup of this will make  
 a fine yeast. One cup will make four  
 quarts of flour. -N. Y. Witness.

-Orchards that are in grass contin-  
 ually are sometimes injured. The best  
 method is to plow under the grass, line  
 the land, give an application of well-  
 rotted manure, and then plow under  
 the grass. If the grass is too thick,  
 it should be cut down, and the soil  
 rich, but the peach and plum are ex-  
 ceptions. The grass should, however,  
 be plowed under occasionally. -Cleveland  
 Leader.

-Raspberry Vinegar: To four pounds  
 of crushed raspberries add half a pint  
 of pure wine vinegar and let them stand  
 for twenty-four hours. Press them  
 through a cloth and let them stand for  
 another twenty-four hours. At the end  
 of this time pour the juice into a bot-  
 tle, and add to it two pounds of sugar.  
 When it boils remove the scum and  
 let the syrup stand over night. Next  
 morning put it in bottles and seal  
 well. -Exchange.

-Currant Cake: Cream three ounces  
 of butter, two ounces of powdered  
 sugar and three eggs, one at a time,  
 using one ounce of flour with each egg,  
 and beat well until quite smooth. Add  
 one ounce of citron, finely minced, and  
 pour the mixture into buttered cups or  
 moulds. Have an ounce and a half of  
 currants nicely cleaned, and sprinkle  
 them over the tops of the cakes. Bake  
 in a moderate oven until light brown. -  
 The Caterer.

**DELICIOUS CAKE.**

Toothsome Morsels Made According to  
 Miss Parlow's Recipes.

At one of the lessons given by Miss  
 Parlow in Boston, the following cake  
 was made: A generous cupful of but-  
 ter was beaten to a cream, two of sugar  
 added gradually, the juice of a lemon,  
 the yolks of five eggs and the whites of  
 three, a small cup of milk, and three  
 cups of pastry flour, through which was  
 sifted two teaspoonfuls of baking pow-  
 der. The whole mixture was stirred  
 rapidly and thoroughly, and baked in  
 two sheets in a moderate oven for twenty-  
 five minutes. It was then cut into  
 small squares, a portion of which were  
 moved from each, and the cavity filled  
 with preserved strawberries. This was  
 not done until the cake was cold. The  
 crust was replaced and covered with an  
 icing made as above. This is called  
 Vienna.

Farry gingerbread will be appreciated  
 by the little ones. Beat until light a  
 cup of butter and two of sugar, stir in  
 one tablespoonful of ginger and one  
 cup of milk. Beat the mixture until  
 smooth, then add a half cup of soda,  
 stir in four small cups of sifted  
 flour, beat the baking pans upside  
 down, very clean, butter lavishly  
 and spread the mixture upon them very  
 thick. Bake in a moderate oven until  
 brown, and while still hot, cut into  
 squares with a case-knife and slip off  
 the pan. The two important points to  
 remember are that the batter must be  
 spread very thin, and that the baking  
 is taken from the oven. It should be  
 kept in a tin box. A large dish can be  
 made with the quantities given above.

It is quite possible to make very de-  
 lightful cream cakes in the precincts of  
 one's own kitchen, as I know from ex-  
 perience. The friend who gave me this  
 recipe superintended the first operation,  
 and the result was very satisfactory.  
 Indeed, I boiled together one pint of  
 water with half a pound of butter; as soon  
 as it reached the boiling point I stirred  
 in four ounces of sugar, and let it cook  
 a moment, and when cool add it to eggs  
 well beaten and a scant teaspoonful of  
 saleratus, and one of salt, dissolved in a  
 very little boiling water. Drop with a  
 spoon on buttered tins a little distance  
 apart. Bake in quick oven; they will  
 puff in baking. When done and cold,  
 cut one side large enough to insert the  
 cream with a spoon. This will make  
 six cakes. The cream is made by beat-  
 ing two cups of sugar with four  
 eggs; add a cup of flour and as much of  
 a quart of milk as is required to make a  
 smooth and thin paste; heat the re-  
 mainder of the milk to boiling, and  
 pour the above mixture into it; stir  
 constantly until it is sufficiently thick-  
 ened; flavor with vanilla. Do not use  
 it until it is cold. It should be made in  
 a custard or farina kettle. -Cor. Rural  
 New Yorker.

-Early marriages is the rule among  
 French Canadians. Originating in the  
 early history of the country, when  
 women were few and government and  
 church alike encouraged girls in their  
 desire to become wives, the practice has  
 become permanent, and for ladies who  
 have not reached their majority to be  
 fathers and girls of sixteen to become  
 mothers is too common to cause remark.  
 -Woman's Magazine.

**HOW HAIR GROWS.**

Its Color Depending on the Amount of  
 Air Contained in the Hair-Shaft.

At birth, almost the entire surface of  
 the body is covered with fine, soft hairs.  
 These fall off and are replaced by others  
 smaller and weaker than the first ones,  
 except over the scalp, the eyebrows and  
 the eyelashes. Later on in life in some  
 situations the hairs become greatly de-  
 veloped, especially those of the beard of  
 man, and about the entrances of the  
 nose and ears in advanced life. The  
 hairs, like the nails, are simply special  
 modifications of the skin; made up of  
 the same materials and, like it, subject  
 to many diseases. The skin is made up  
 of cells which are at first deeply situated,  
 soft and spongy in structure, but as  
 they are pushed up toward the surface  
 by the continued formation of new ones,  
 become hard and horny. In most situa-  
 tions the cells of the skin proper be-  
 come loosened, and after they have  
 served a proper time as a protective  
 to the underlying parts, they fall off and  
 are lost. Those which compose the  
 hair, on the contrary, become closely  
 attached to the next one above them,  
 and push the old one before them in the  
 shape of a continuous, fibrous col-  
 umn. The lower cells overlap five or  
 six of those in advance, and, as they  
 harden, become practically fused with  
 them.

The essential parts of a hair are the  
 root and shaft. The root is imbedded  
 deep below the general surface of the skin  
 in a little sack or pocket, into which  
 opens a small gland that furnishes it  
 with a natural oil that keeps it from  
 becoming brittle. At the bottom  
 of the sack (follicle) is a collection of  
 living cells, freely supplied with blood  
 vessels and nerves. The outer of these  
 cells are pushed up by the growth of  
 new ones, and thus the hair is started  
 on its way toward the surface. The  
 layer of skin in which the root is bedded  
 is that which contains the coloring mat-  
 ter that gives the tint to the complexion  
 of the different races of men and to in-  
 dividuals in each race. Hence the  
 means of coloring the hair are supplied  
 with the materials which make up its  
 primary structure. The shaft of each  
 hair is hard and horny externally, but  
 contains within a core of soft, more  
 spongy material, through which nu-  
 tritive fluids from the root are able to  
 find their way, at least during youth  
 and the younger periods of adult life.

The color of the hair depends on the  
 matter which is deposited in the shaft  
 in the form of a pigment. It is this pig-  
 ment (which is the same coloring  
 material as tints the complexion) and  
 the amount of air contained in the  
 shaft. The proper color of the hair-  
 cells, according to the color of the pro-  
 duced, is the color of the hair. The  
 brownish black coloring matter gives all  
 shades of brunette coloration, from pale  
 brown to ebony black. Combinations  
 of these two give all shades between that  
 of the fair-skinned Saxon and the  
 blackest Ethiopian. Want of these col-  
 oring materials makes the hair gray and  
 transparent, and if there be much air  
 contained in the outer parts of the shaft,  
 combined with deficiency in coloring  
 matters, the hair of old people is of a  
 old age is produced. Black is the al-  
 most universal color, blondes being  
 found only among the Germans, Celts,  
 Slavs and Finns, and occasionally among  
 the Americans of the Red hair. Red hair  
 is found in individuals of all races.

The shape of the hair varies; in some  
 it is round - in these it remains straight.  
 Those which are oval or flat curl in  
 many directions and degrees. The na-  
 ture of the hair depends on the amount  
 of the coloring matter, and the amount  
 of air which it contains. The hair of  
 the Malays has the straightest, while the  
 curly is found among the Bushmen  
 and negroes of Africa. The Indo-Eu-  
 ropean race, or Aryans, have hair that  
 form a middle ground between these ex-  
 treme types. The direction of the hair de-  
 pends upon that of its root. When it  
 is permitted to grow long the direction  
 may, of course, be changed to some ex-  
 tent. -St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

**ABOUT THISTLES.**

A Species of Plant Preceded by vast Evo-  
 lutionary History.

The thistle pedigree is a long and  
 curious one. The group forms ap-  
 parently the central and most primitive  
 existing tribe of the composite family  
 and it bears in its own features the vi-  
 sible marks of a vast previous evolu-  
 tionary history. Starting apparently from  
 blossoms with five distinct and separate  
 yellow petals, like the buttercups, the  
 ancestors of thistlehood gradually  
 progressed, as it seems, by insect selec-  
 tion, to a condition something like that  
 of the harebell or the Canterbury bell,  
 in which the petals have coalesced at  
 their bases into a single large and  
 united tube. Clustering together next  
 into closely serrated heads, like those of  
 the sea pursues, the rampants and the  
 composites split up and diversified  
 make up for the individual minuteness  
 of their dwarfed flowers by the number  
 and mass collected in a group on the  
 summit of each stem. In this way they  
 gradually reached the distinctive head-  
 ed composite form, each flower  
 consisting of a tubular five-lobed corolla,  
 a calyx reduced to hairs or down and a  
 single tiny seed like fruit. Of this stage  
 in the development of the family the  
 simplest and least specialized members  
 of the thistle group, such as the unarm-  
 ed saw-works and the Alpine saw-  
 sures, are now the best sur-  
 viving representatives. From some  
 such early central form the evolving  
 composites split up and diversified  
 themselves into all their astonishing  
 and almost incredible existing variety.  
 Some of them, varying but little in  
 minor details from the parent stock, ac-  
 quired prickly leaves and grew into the  
 thistle kind, or developed hooked and  
 sticky involucres, and were known as  
 burdocks. Others, producing at their  
 edge a row of brilliantly-colored and at-  
 tractive florets, which serve the purpose  
 of petals for the composite head, be-  
 branched off into all the marvelous  
 wealth of daisies, asters, sunflowers,  
 margolds, dahlias, golden rods, ox-  
 eyes and chimeras. In yet others the  
 wealth of mass of florets, central as well  
 as external, has assumed the raylike or  
 straplike form; and to this group be-  
 long the dandelions, hawkweeds, salis-  
 lies, lettuce, sow thistles, chicories,  
 nippleworts and outsiders. By far the  
 most successful of all flowering plants  
 the composites have taken possession in  
 one form or another of the whole  
 world, and among the entire wealth of  
 their extraordinary diversity there is no  
 group more universally fortunate than  
 the common thistle. What from the bi-  
 ological point of view we should more  
 properly regard as a dominant and ad-  
 mirably adapted species of plant. The  
 one conception is merely narrow, prac-  
 tical and human; the other is positive,  
 philosophical and universal. -Long-  
 man's Magazine.

SEMI-WEEKLY SOUTH KENTUCKIAN,  
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1886.

CHAS. M. MEACHAM - Editor.

There will be 119 new members in the next House, 81 of them Democrats and 38 Republicans.

Dan E. O'Sullivan has succeeded Hawthorne Hill as editor of the Louisville Commercial.

Of the 118 counties in Kentucky over 60 are Local Option and many more will vote on it in a short time. Besides there are over 250 precincts in other counties that have that law in force.

Fotheringham, the suspected express messenger, is still in jail at St. Louis, charged with the express robbery, but the detectives are still at work on the case. "Jim Cummings" has not written any more mysterious letters recently.

All hands have agreed upon Prince Nicholas, of Mingrelia, Russia's choice, for the throne of Bulgaria. Nick was selected in the nick of time, so to speak, and there is no further danger of war for the present. As usual Russia is cock of the walk.

The commission to locate the Colored Normal School was to have taken action on the 9th, but we have not learned whether or not a decision was given. Frankfort, Owensboro, Bowling Green and Hopkinsville have all asked for the school.

Mrs. Julia R. Turner has brought a civil suit against Capt. N. E. Christie for \$15,000 damages for killing her husband, Wm. Turner, Oct. 28th, at Lebanon. Christie shot at another man and killed Turner, who was standing near by. He was acquitted at his examining trial.

Senator Jno. D. Harris of Madison county says he will be a candidate for Governor provided the State convention did not call earlier than May or June. An early convention will be a victory for Gen. Buckner, who is now the only candidate in the field.

Mr. Jno. P. Barrett has sold the Herald to Messrs. M. H. Rhoads and Frank L. Felix. The reason given is continued ill health. We regret very much to lose Mr. Barrett from the fraternity and wish him well wherever he may go and in whatever he may engage.

The editor of the Standard Interior Journal announces that he will at the expiration of 60 days publish a list of individuals who refuse to pay him what they owe him. At this rate even the poorest of his subscribers can afford to have their names appear in the paper.

Hunter beat John Rhea 1,007 votes in the third district. If Mr. Rhea had possessed as much foresight as he has ability he might have made himself sold for 1888 by retiring from a contest wherein he stood no chance of being elected, but he chose to run the race to a finish and the result is he has dropped out of district politics with a very dull thud.

Wm. M. Finley, fighting editor of the Post, and Wm. M. Hull, the champion slugger of the Times, Louisville, had a "first and skull" encounter one day last week over a paragraph written by the former and published in the Post. Both papers used their "bills" freely, but fortunately no blood or anything of the kind was spilled.

\$10,000 bills are the largest greenbacks made by the government. They are very different from the common \$10 bills that newspaper men usually light their cigars with. The design is a very pretty one and the bills are used so little that they always look bright and new. If you would like to see one, call in most any day and we will take pleasure in showing you a roll of them.

The Princeton Banner wants a new county created out of parts of Trigg, Caldwell and Christian, with Cerulean Springs as the county seat. The matter is one of about as much importance as the Bulgarian question that is now agitating Europe and filling the daily papers with cablegrams. We are opposed to establishing another puppet county, but if the Banner is willing to form the territory into an independent monarchy to be called Turner and ruled by King Oscar I, in order to simplify the politics of the first district, perhaps we may consent to donate a slice of Bainbridge and Seates' Mill precincts in order to further the good work.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has rendered his annual report from which it is learned that the receipts from internal taxation for the year ending June 30, 1886 were \$116,902,869 as compared with \$112,421,121 the year before. 868 violations of the internal revenue laws have been reported. 564 illicit stills have been seized and 1,224 moonshiners arrested. The number of distilleries registered was 6,242 and the number operating 6,034, with a total spirit-producing capacity of 188,787 gallons per day. This is a falling off, as the producing capacity of similar distilleries operated Sept. 1, 1880 was 282,933 gallons per day. 19,195,132 bushels of grain were made into spirits, an increase of 1,340,129 bushels over the previous year. The number of gallons of spirits produced was 80,344,320, an increase of 7,310,182 gallons over the previous year, but 813,605 gallons less than the average production since 1877.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15, '86.

TO THE SOUTH KENTUCKIAN:

Official circles are much exercised over the rumor that the Chief of Police here has instructed his lieutenants to keep an espionage over the movements of Congressmen and other public men this coming winter, with the view of influencing legislation by the use of information thus gained. It is generally believed that some members after a hard day's work in the halls of Congress, throw off the cares of public duties and regale themselves by visiting glittering halls of pleasure which they would not be seen entering, except under the dark shades of evening, for fear of public opinion. The fears of the guilty, however, may be quieted, as the chief has promptly denied any foundation for the scandal, and preferred charges of conduct unbecoming an officer against the lieutenant giving currency to the story. This lieutenant has been an applicant for the position of Chief of Police for several years past, and just prior to the appointment of the present chief a few months since, had a strong and influential backing for the office, but failed to get the plum. The lieutenant's trial is set for the coming week. While members of Congress have no worse than other men and conduct themselves when here in a highly commendable manner, considering the many temptations they are subjected to.

The President, since his marriage, has become much more sociable than before, and this winter will not live near so secluded as last. Within the past few days he dined with Commissioner Webb, one of the triumvirate that rules over the District. The number at the dinner was small, but included most of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the District and several prominent citizens of both political parties. It was the first time that his Excellency has dined out in Washington, except with his Cabinet.

The report of the Fish Commission, about to be submitted, will show that 90,000,000 shad fry have been distributed for propagation, and that 6,000,000 shad have been caught for market; and that the cost of production and distribution has been only \$20,000. Prof. Baird, who is at the head of the Commission, is as much enthused on the subject of fish culture as he was the first year that he ventured upon the experiment, and we are deeply indebted to him—the father of fish culture—for the bountiful supply of that delicious fish yielded up by the deep waters. The Professor is still pushing, with all his vigor, the establishment of the largest Museum in the world, and has already so far filled the immense structure especially erected for that purpose, that he has found it necessary to recommend to Congress to appropriate at the coming session for the erection of an annex to cost \$250,000. And so the good work goes on.

M. Bartholdi is here again, looking after his two models for the statue of Lafayette to be erected by our Government in this city. All the competitive models are in, except two not yet sent from Paris, but they will not be waited for. Both of those submitted by Bartholdi were broken on their voyage across the ocean, but have been repaired at the expense of the Navy Department. It is more than likely that one of the two submitted by Bartholdi will be accepted, and a decision may be reached while he is here. There is nothing like looking after one's own interests in person.

The company organized here some time ago under the name of the Pneumatic Gun-Carriage Company, to work under the Pownall patents, has made a proposition to fit out the unfinished monitors with the gun carriage, and to charge nothing unless the carriage gives perfect satisfaction to the Government in its workings. This pneumatic apparatus handles and loads the cannon, and revolves the turret as well as steers. These inventions, which are American, have not only been patented here but in all foreign countries, and the plant constructed in accordance therewith occupies very little space, is very economical, and will turn a 15-inch gun as if it were a toy, and requires a crew of only three men to each gun. There is a "big thing" in it, not only for the Government, but also for the owners of the patent.

There have been a few Senators and Representatives—perhaps a dozen of each—in the city this week, but they carried only a short time. Representative Randall is expected to drop in upon us this week to prepare for the meeting of the Appropriation Committee, which assembles here in special session on the 22d inst., to lay out its work for the coming session. The chairman wants to have the sundry civil appropriation ready by the time that Congress meets, as the session is too short to permit any delay in calling it up for passage.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail, by Adams, 100 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Mrs. J. E. Reno, a lady of Owensboro, taught Gov. David B. Hill, of New York, in his schoolboy days.

Prohibition in Politics.

The Prohibition party of Kentucky will hold a state convention at Louisville on the 31st of next March and put out a state ticket. The question of prohibition is one likely to cause trouble with the old parties in the future history of the country. It is a question that is growing into such proportions that it will shortly become an issue. Prohibition is not a principle but a sentiment. Principles never die, but live on even though the parties founded upon them may die and be forgotten. A prohibition party could be a party of but one idea, one purpose and one sentiment. When its object had been accomplished there would be nothing else to do and the prohibitionists who would keep harping on the same old string after there was nothing to play for, and keep clinging to a dead issue, would become fogies, fanatics and cranks. Prohibition is a sentiment which should be confined to communities and kept outside the domain of politics. But the progress made by the temperance people within the last few years clearly indicates that there will soon be a third party of troublesome proportions. We are sorry to see that there is to be an attempt to inject prohibition into the politics of Kentucky. Third parties always injure the dominant party and this will be especially true in Kentucky in this instance, because the recruits of the Prohibition party must come principally from the Democratic party. The question is one that should be settled outside of politics as it has already been solved in this and over 50 other counties of Kentucky. After the object is gained "Law and Order" clubs can render all necessary assistance in enforcing the law. There can be Democratic prohibitionists and Republican prohibitionists, but when the adherents of either party forsake their party principles to run off after a single moral idea they become cranks. As well might a man try to carry his religion or his morality into politics as to try to found a party on the single idea of securing the passage of prohibitory laws against the liquor traffic.

In the recent contest in this county all parties, denominations and races were represented in the fight for prohibition and now since prohibition has been secured, each voter can continue to affiliate with his party. This is as it should be and we trust no Democrats in Christian county will be led astray by any set of men who are anxious to gain notoriety by figuring as the leaders of a third party. It is a question of but a few years when the State of Kentucky will do as Maine, Kansas, Iowa and other States have done and submit the question of prohibition to a vote of the people. If it should be passed then there would be no further need for a prohibition organization. If it should fail then whatever organized efforts were afterwards made would be much more effective if made independent of politics. Whenever a few doubtful states adopt prohibitory laws we will find that one or the other of the old parties will adopt a prohibitory plank in its platform. In this way prohibition will become a national question, and such a step taken by either party would destroy all the "campaign thunder" of an alleged "Prohibition party" and its organization would straightway and necessarily lapse into "innocuous desuetude."

Demorest's Monthly Magazine for December is indeed an elegant Christmas number. The fine old picture "Sledging" represents a snow scene in the time of the French Directory. It is a work of art—very several times the cost of the Magazine. The beautiful photo-engraving, "The Mother," is exquisitely done, and appeals to every heart at this Christmas-tide. "Across the Continent," by Jennie June, is profusely illustrated, the name of the author being enough to recommend it, as her graphic pen produces nothing but what is good. Demorest's Monthly is fortunate in having such an editor, for under her direction a magazine is produced that no lady can afford to be without, for it certainly contains the essentials of all others, being eminently a family magazine from which any lady can get all the information she may require on any subject, even to all the patterns she may wish to use during the year, as each number contains an order entitling the holder to a selection of any size manufactured. This is the biggest \$2 worth that can be found. The publisher is W. Jennings Demorest, 17 East 14th St. N. Y.

Spring Humors

If you are afflicted with eruptions of the skin, pimples, blotches, or slight sores that will not heal, your blood is bad and full of impurities. You need Dr. Jackson's Root and Herb Cordial, which is an unfailing remedy for any disease of the blood or system. Do you feel weak, debilitated, all tired out, feverish, or in poor spirits, use Dr. Jackson's Cordial, it will enrich your blood, strengthen your system and restore to you the natural buoyancy of your spirits. Sold by J. R. Armstrong, Hopkinsville, Ky., at \$1.00 per bottle.

Nora Brown, stepdaughter of Jack Cull, of Owensboro, while suffering with fever, Monday, created quite a stir in the family circle by suddenly exclaiming that she saw an angel, and the messenger said to her, in clear tones: "Thou shalt live another year," and further said she felt its hands on her knees. She was not given to exaggeration and her people believe she saw the supernatural visitor.

GENERAL NEWS.

J. N. Jamison, of Griggsville, Ill., committed suicide.

Denison, Tex., has just completed water-works costing \$200,000.

A great fire is raging on the Blue mountains near Hamburg, Pa.

Jas. Blackwood in a drunken frenzy killed his wife, at Cardenia, Ind.

The fifth annual Baptist convention of the United States is in session at Baltimore.

Mrs. Sarah Stevenson is on trial at Hillsboro, Ill., for killing Archibald Strahl on June 4.

Charles Fife was assaulted by three unknown men at Chicago, and died from the injuries inflicted.

Gen. Cadena, a leading politician of Mexico, was assassinated by some unknown party a few days ago.

Charges have been made against the Philadelphia postmaster and the civil-service commission are to investigate them.

Hon. George D. Wise was placed under a thousand-dollar bond at Richmond, Va., on a charge that he was about to commit a breach of the peace.

A drove of hogs broke through a bridge at Chicago and went through the roof of a passenger car, which was passing at the time. None of the passengers were injured.

A fight occurred between the male members of the Bess and Stockwell families, near Boone Terre, Mo., in which a gun was fired, and Miss Bess, who was a spectator, was killed.

The report of Third Assistant Postmaster General Hazen says that the number of letters sent annually has largely increased, and that two cent postage has about crowded out the unsealed circular. The postal card is likewise falling into disuse. In 1883, when two cent postage was introduced, 380,000,000 cards were used, in 1885, the number had dropped to 360,000,000.

Near White River, Ontario, Richard K. O'Brien was suspected by a man named Williams of undue intimacy with the latter's wife. Laying a trap for them, Williams caught the two together and was shot dead by O'Brien. Attracted by the shot Williams' father came into the room and shared his son's fate. The aged mother of young Williams was beaten to death with a club, as were two of the three children of the family, the youngest being spared because it was too young to be a witness against O'Brien. The latter then stabbed his paramour four times near the heart, and supposing her dead, set fire to the house and left the scene. Neighbors attracted by the flames, saved the infant and its mother, the latter living long enough to make a statement of the affair to the authorities. O'Brien was arrested twenty-five miles away and will be lynched.

Frank Leslie's Sunday Magazine.

The December Number of this favorite family magazine closes the Twentieth Volume. The opening article is "A Moravian Village," by Lieut. H. R. Lenly, U. S. A., who describes sympathetically the village of Salem, N. C. Mr. Powell's fifth number of "Leaves from My Life" deals with Lord Beaconsfield, "Barry Cornwall" and Alfred Domett. This Leaf is very fully illustrated. Other profusely illustrated articles are: "Zanzibar and Mission Work There," "Symbols of Christian Art," by F. S. (surely a woman); "William Penn" and "Pharaoh's Palace of Daphne" (Tahpanhes) Egypt. This list is the latest important discovery by the Egypt Exploration Society. "How Virtue Triumphed" is a pleasant short story by Mrs. Angeline E. Alexander; and "Some Famous Paintings by Raphael" shows three of the great master's works in outline. "The Gems She Wore" is continued. There is plenty of miscellany in the shape of short articles and sketches, and several very beautiful full-page reproductions of paintings by well-known artists.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

(By Glover & Durrett.) We have no change to note on our tobacco market for the past week. There has been 89 Hhds. of the new crop sold to date against 690 Hhds. of the same date last year. A few hogheads of the new dark type, of special merit, have sold fairly well, while common grades have sold low. Sales on our market for the year amount to 117,056 Hhds. Sales for the week amounting to 578. Prices remain unchanged.

Trash \$1.00 to 2.00.  
Good to med. lugs \$2.00 to 3.00.  
Good lugs \$3.00 to 4.00.  
Com. to med. leaf \$3.50 to 4.50.  
Good to fine leaf \$4.50 to 6.00.  
Leaf of extra length \$6.00 to 7.00.  
Wrappery leaf \$7.00 to 12.00.

How is your blood? Green's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, guaranteed to cure. Price \$1.00. For sale by G. E. Galtier.

Why will you cough? When Green's Cough Balsam will give immediate relief. Price 50 cents. For sale by G. E. Galtier.

Catarrh can be permanently cured by Green's Golden Balm. Guaranteed. Price 50 cents. For sale by G. E. Galtier.

Green's Electric Oil Liniment, sure cure for all aches and pains. Never known to fail. Price 25 cents. For sale by G. E. Galtier.

Green's Anti-Bilious and Liver Compound and Ague Cure never fails. Guaranteed to cure ague, biliousness and malarial fever. Try it. Price 50 cents. For sale by G. E. Galtier.

A fellow named Moore has been sent to the chain-gang in Chatham, N. C., for having traded wives with another man. Moore told the Court that he did not know his act was a crime; that a man came to his house with a woman who was better-looking than his wife, and, bantering him for a trade, he "swapped," paying \$1.50 extra in consideration of the new woman's superior personal attractions.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS WILL CURE

HEADACHE  
INDIGESTION  
BILIOUSNESS  
DYSPEPSIA  
NERVOUS PROSTRATION  
MALARIA  
CHILLS AND FEVERS  
TIRED FEELING  
GENERAL DEBILITY  
PAIN IN THE BACK AND SIDES  
IMPURE BLOOD  
CONSTIPATION  
FEMALE INFIRMITIES  
RHEUMATISM  
NEURALGIA  
KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLES  
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS  
The Genuine has Trade-Mark and crossed Red Lines on wrapper.  
TAKE NO OTHER.

L. & N. R. R.

Through Trunk Line  
Between the cities of  
Cincinnati, Lexington, Louisville,  
Evansville, St. Louis,  
And the cities of  
Nashville, Memphis, Montgomery,  
Mobile, and New Orleans,  
WITHOUT CHANGE!  
AND SPEED UNRIVALED.

Through Coaches

From above cities to Nashville and Chattanooga, making direct connections with  
PULLMAN PALACE CARS  
For Atlanta, Savannah, Macon, Jacksonville, and Points in Florida.

ARKANSAS TEXAS

California Short Line,  
—VIA—  
Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.  
The Great Through Car.  
Two Trains Daily to Arkansas Without a Change. Only One Change to Texas and California.

Elegant Parlor Chair Cars on all Daily Trains.

Seventy-two miles shorter and many hours quicker to all points in Texas, Mexico and California than any other route. Avoid a two mile ride through Memphis and eight hours lay over by one train and six hours by the other, by taking the Popular Through Car Route, VIA—  
Memphis and Little Rock.

Absolutely the only line that will put you from Memphis to Texas and California without a change of cars or transfer.

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR SEATS IN THROUGH COACH.

These Coaches have Porters in charge to look after the comfort and welfare of the Emigrant, and the baggage of the Traveler. The Cooking Kitchens are under the control of an experienced cook, and the variety of delicacies, and the variety of departments, are all under the supervision of the Porters.

The Literary features are: Serials, Novels, Short Stories, Characters, Poems, etc. Among the popular authors who will contribute to this series are: J. V. Prentiss, Miss Emily Reed, Geo. Churchill, William Miller Butler, Emily Lennox, and others.

Preserving papers in every number, of subjects by well known authors, and produced by the newest processes. In its Colored Editions Godley's leads in colors and styles. Both models and home dressmakers accord them the foremost position.

Practical hints upon Dressmaking show how the newest styles are originated and made over by the Practical Giver for the Household show young housewives how to manage the culinary department with economy and skill.

Godley's has arranged to give elegant Silver Plates to the winners of the annual Silver Plate Contest. The value of which is in some instances reaches over \$25 for one premium. Send for Sample Copies which will contain illustrated Premiums with full particulars and terms.

Address: GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, Philadelphia, Pa.

NEW LIVERY STABLE.

ALL FOR 24 CENTS.

We have opened at G. W. Smith's late stand, SEVENTH STREET, a first-class LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE.

Our horses and vehicles are as good as can be found in the city, and we will be glad to receive a share of the PATRONAGE.

HACKS TO MEET ALL TRIPS DAY OR NIGHT. CARRIAGES FURNISHED ON SHORT NOTICE. Horses and Mules bought and sold.

Stith & Pool.

JOHN W. POFF.

HEADQUARTERS FOR Hand-Made Harness, —OF ALL KINDS.— ALSO— Saddles, Brides and Whips.

STOVES! HARDWARE! H. C. BALLARD

Has just received a large assortment of STOVES, —And a Full Stock of—

Tinware and Hardware, Roofing and Guttering.

In the very best manner and at reasonable figures, wishing the latest in the stove line will do well to call on MR. BALLARD at once.

Satisfaction Guaranteed In every case and all Work WARRANTED. Cor. 9th and Virginia Sts. Hopkinsville, Ky.

HEADACHE

POSITIVELY CURED.

Thousands of cases of quick and reliable cures are cured every year by the use of TURNER'S TREATMENT. Mrs. Gen. Augustus Wilcox, of Tucson, Ariz., who was appointed by the governor and State of Kansas lady commissioner of the World's Fair at New Orleans, says: "TURNER'S TREATMENT completely cured me, and I think it has no equal for curing all symptoms arising from a disordered stomach or from nervous debility. For female complaints there is no other like it."

TO THE WOMEN! Young or old, if you are suffering from general debility of the system, headache, backache, pain in the joints, neuralgia, general lassitude, bearing-down pains in the abdomen, flashes of heat, palpitation of the heart, smothering in the breast, fainting attacks, nervous debility, coughing, neuralgia, weakness, loss of power memory and appetite, or weakness of a private nature. We will guarantee to cure you with from 1 to 3 packages of the treatment. As a uterine tonic this is unequalled.

NERVOUSNESS! Whether caused by overwork of the brain or imprudence, is speedily cured by TURNER'S TREATMENT. In hundreds of cases one box has effected a complete cure. It is a special specific and sure cure for young or middle-aged men and women who are suffering from nervous debility or exhausted vitality, causing dimness of vision, aversion to society, want of ambition &c. For

DYSPEPSIA! Strengthening the nerves and restoring vital power this discovery has never been equalled. Ladies and gentlemen will find TURNER'S TREATMENT pleasant to take, and permanent in its action. Each package contains over one month's treatment. The TURNER TREATMENT is sold by all druggists and additions has been used for over 20 years by Dr. Turner in St. Louis, in private and hospital practice.

Three Turners' Treatment, per package \$1.00. Three packages sent prepaid on receipt of price. Thousands of cases of diseases mentioned above have been cured by one package. See agents or write to us for full particulars. We will give the following written guarantee: With each order for 3 boxes, accompanied by \$2.00, we will send our written guarantee to refund the money if the TREATMENT does not effect a cure. If you prefer, send your order to Mr. E. H. Blake & Co., Sixth and Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK

FOR 1887.

Extra Premiums to Club Readers. 3 COPIES of "The Mirror of Fashion" for \$2.00 a year. For list of Premiums and terms to larger clubs, send for Sample Copy, which will give you full information.

Godley's, at the present time is admitted by press and people to be superior to any ladies' magazine in America, having the greatest variety of departments, all edited by the literary features are: Serials, Novels, Short Stories, Characters, Poems, etc.

Among the popular authors who will contribute to this series are: J. V. Prentiss, Miss Emily Reed, Geo. Churchill, William Miller Butler, Emily Lennox, and others.

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I will keep everything connected with the SADDLERY BUSINESS.

My Goods are of the Best Material and Superior Workmanship.

Call and examine my stock and be convinced of the quality of my goods. Sent by express, and all work warranted. Sep 4-11.

T. C. HANBERY. HOPKINSVILLE -:- WAREHOUSE Hanbery & Son, Prop'r's., RAILROAD STREET, Bet. 10th and 11th.

Careful Attention given to sampling and selling all Tobacco consigned to us LIBERAL ADVANCES ON TOBACCO IN STORE. GOOD QUARTERS FOR TEAMS AND TEAMSTERS.

I AM

Just receiving a full line of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, —In all the various styles and patterns.— HOSIERY, CLOVES, CORSETS Handkerchiefs and Embroidery.

And a splendid assortment of ladies' and gents' Hand-made and Custom-made -:- SHOES, -:- Bought of the best manufacturers, and especially suited to the Southern trade.

My Stock of Clothing

—AND— Gents' -:- Furnishing -:- Goods

Is immense and I defy competition in price, and feel assured that I can make it to the interest of the trade to call and

Examine My Stock Before making purchases elsewhere.

Henceforth my attention shall be directed entirely to the above line of goods, and my stock will always be found to contain full and handsome lines at the very lowest prices.

M. LIPSTINE, No. 9 South Main Street.

WALNUT STREET HOUSE!

COL. E. J. BLOUNT, Late of Columbus, O., Manager. —BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH STS.— FIRST-CLASS IN ALL APPOINTMENTS, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

POPULAR PRICE \$2.00 PER DAY W. M. TUCKER & CO., Proprietors. One of the Best Fitted and Most Conveniently Located Hotels in the City. June 1-17.

TOWERS' SLICKER

Is the Best Waterproof Coat Ever Made. Don't waste your money on a gum or rubber coat. The TOWERS' SLICKER is absolutely strong and endures, and will keep you dry in the heaviest storm. Ask for the "TOWERS' SLICKER" and take no other. If your storekeeper does not have the "TOWERS' SLICKER," send for descriptive circular to A. A. TOWERS, 111 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

Sherwood House.

—UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.— BISSELL & TOWNSEND, Prop'r's. First & Locust Streets, EVANSVILLE, IND. RATES, \$2 PER DAY. —CONVENIENT SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.— Oct. 11.

"The Mikado"

In addition to our premiums, a list of which will be sent on application, we wish to call special notice to our Cabinet Portraits of Doyle's Caricature English Mikado Company Fifth Avenue Theatre, New York. No light opera has ever been produced in the United States that has equaled in popularity "The Mikado." The original company to produce it sent this country was Doyle's Caricature English Company, selected there by Gilbert and Sullivan and sent to this country. We have issued, for distribution to our patrons who will send us wrappers as below a series of seven cabinet portraits of these artists, in character and costume, the finest photographic gem ever produced. They comprise:

Geraldine Ulmar, as "Yan-Yum," Misses Ulmar, Foster and St. Maur as "Three Little Maids from school," Kate Foster, as "PINK-SING," George Thomas, as "Ko-Ko," Courtney Pounds, as "Nanki-Poo," Frederick, as "The Mikado," Fred Billington, as "Pooch-Bah."

Our price for these portraits is twenty-five cents each, but to anyone who sends us a wrapper, and sending us 15 wrappers of Dobbin, Electric Soap, and full post-office address, we will send the whole series, postage paid free of charge. L. L. CHAGIN & CO., No. 119 South Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ask your dealer for the Original \$2 Shoe, James Means' \$3 Shoe. Made in Boston, Comfortable and Light. Best quality of leather, and perfect fit. It will bring you information, and will be sent to you in any state or territory.

TIME TABLE FOR TRAINS.

DEPART SOUTH—4:45 and 6:35 A. M.; 5:00 P. M.  
DEPART NORTH—10:10 and 11:30 A. M.; 10:30 P. M.  
ARRIVE FROM SOUTH—10:10 A. M.; 5:00 P. M.  
ARRIVE FROM NORTH—4:45 A. M.; 10:30 P. M.

POST OFFICE—West Main Street, bet. 5th and 6th.

Office for letters, stamps—7 A. M. to 9 P. M.  
" money orders—6 A. M. to 9 P. M.  
" delivery, Sunday—7:30 to 11:30 P. M.

SOUTHERN EXPRESS OFFICE,  
Seventh St. near Main.

Open 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

TELEGRAPH OFFICES.  
WESTERN UNION—Up stairs corner Main and  
streets. Mrs. Hand and Miss Park, opera-  
tors.

BALTIMORE & Ohio—Up stairs corner Main  
and 5th streets. J. R. Smyer, operator.

For Louisville, Chesapeake & Ohio  
Route.

No. 2. No. 3.  
Lv. Hopkinsville, Ky., 10:21 A. M.  
Ar. Nashville, Tenn., 11:30 A. M.

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HERE AND THERE.

Mrs. Wm. Cravens, of Bellevue,  
died yesterday morning.

Dr. R. H. Bourne will be absent  
from his office until the 25th inst.

David Smith has been appointed  
post-master at Fruit Hill, this county.

Store room at No. 18, Ninth street,  
under this office, for rent for 1887.  
Apply here.

The Y. M. C. A. has decided to or-  
ganize a lecture course during the  
winter.

Mr. Chas. Hummel died at his  
home near the depot last Monday,  
leaving a wife and two children.

Sam Fleming killed a rattlesnake  
between here and Pembroke one day  
this week that had six rattles and a  
button.

R. M. Anderson has been put on  
the Board of Tax Supervisors in  
place of R. T. McDaniel, who declined  
to serve.

FOR SALE—A house and lot on  
South Main St. House has 5 rooms,  
cabin, good stable, etc., on the place.  
Apply at this office.

The cold wave arrived yesterday  
as predicted by the signal service and  
we were given a sample of old-fash-  
ioned winter weather.

We have a 6 drawer New Remington  
sewing machine for sale. If you  
are needing a machine we can make  
it to your interest to call at our office.

The cold winter days will soon be  
here when the farmer will have more  
time to read, and to all those who ex-  
pect to take a paper we suggest the  
KENTUCKIAN.

Mr. I. Burnett will move this week  
into the cottage on South Main, op-  
posite Mr. J. P. Prouse's, and Mr. T.  
Fox will move into the house to be  
vacated by Mr. Burnett.

Capt. M. H. Green, conductor on  
the L. & N., has been at the bedside  
of his sick wife at his home in East  
Nashville for some time. Mrs. Green  
has been in delicate health for a long  
time.

Mr. T. H. Davis, of the Hopkins-  
ville Ice Company, left Wednesday  
morning for Richmond, Va., where  
he will be married to Miss Bettie  
Barton. They will return in about a  
month.

Capt. Sam Stiles has secured for  
his accommodation train, brand new  
coaches with patent heaters, fire  
chandeliers, and all the needed com-  
forts in railroad travel. Capt. Stiles  
takes a great deal of pride in the  
comfort of his passengers, and can  
now boast of a strictly first-class  
train.

We are offering extraordinary in-  
ducements to those who want the  
news, by giving them large quan-  
tities of local, editorial and miscel-  
laneous matter, and if you should chance  
to read this and are not a subscriber,  
we would be glad to have you exam-  
ine our paper closely, and give us  
your subscription.

Extra Blanchard, an umbrella mend-  
er of the city yesterday, had a certi-  
ficate of discharge after three years  
service in a Massachusetts regiment  
during the late war and wore the  
badge of the Grand Army of the Re-  
public. He claims that he has shot  
seven times in battle. He has been  
on the road nine years and in that  
time has tramped all over North and  
South America. He is 48 years old  
as shown by his certificate of dis-  
charge and can talk or take a drink of  
liquor in several different languages.

Rev. M. Mitchell, who has been  
transferred from the pastorate of the  
Colored Methodist church here to a  
charge in Nashville, is one of the  
most sensible and successful colored  
ministers we have ever met. His ef-  
ficiency as a builder-up of weak  
churches makes his services in de-  
mand all the time. The church here  
was greatly strengthened numerically  
and financially during last year  
and a neat parsonage erected. His  
services were required at Nashville  
to build up a weak church which is  
about to build a new house of wor-  
ship.

Louis Trice of Hopkinsville, and  
Wm. Forney, of this city, both col-  
ored, got into a quarrel in the rear  
of Jackson's saloon on Sunday morning.  
Forney struck Trice, whereupon  
Trice ran his hand into his pocket  
and drew therefrom brass knuckles.  
Forney seized him, took the knuckles  
away from him and called the police.  
The two were brought before Esq.  
Caldwell, acting as Recorder, Mon-  
day morning. He fined Forney, on  
assaulting Trice, on behalf of the  
city. He also fined Trice for disor-  
derly conduct, on the part of the city,  
and bound him over to court for car-  
rying brass knuckles. Trice is said to  
be an ex-convict.—Tobacco Leaf.

James T. Davis, the eccentric char-  
acter known about the city as "Old  
Rip," left the city suddenly last Fri-  
day night. He is well-known as a  
quaker kind of a genius who dropped  
down here from somewhere a few  
years ago. He lived for a year or  
two in a shanty on Sixth street with  
his two boys and ran a sort of shoe  
repairing shop. About a year ago  
he and his boys began to sell papers  
and for a while they did the mechan-  
ical work on the late Baptist Moni-  
tor. They moved to the room over  
Brent & Phelps', on 7th street, where  
they were living when "Old Rip" left.  
He gave the key to one of his  
boys and told him he was going  
away. This is all that is known of  
his departure. It is supposed that  
he has gone to West Virginia where  
he is said to have wife. His boys  
are aged about 17 and 14 years. One  
of them is a printer and the other a  
newsboy.

SOUTH KENTUCKY COLLEGE.

The Leading College of South-  
western Kentucky.

South Kentucky College has been  
one of the institutions of learning in  
Hopkinsville for many years. It was  
for a long time for years conducted as  
a denominational school by the Chris-  
tian church for the education of fe-  
males alone. For the several years  
preceding 1884 it was in anything  
but a prosperous condition, although  
it was kept going by a local patron-  
age. In that year Maj. S. R. Crum-  
baugh took charge of the school and  
at once brought to bear all his won-  
derful energies, untiring and persis-  
tent industry and rare executive skill  
as manager and principal of the school.  
He infused new life, new zeal and  
new fire into the friends of the insti-  
tution and backed by a first-class  
faculty he started in with excellent  
prospects, but hardly had the spring  
session begun when the college build-  
ing was destroyed by fire in Febru-  
ary 1884. Nothing daunted the in-  
defatigable Crumbaugh bent all his en-  
ergies to the difficult work of rebuild-  
ing and he was so successful in this  
that the college building, rebuilt and  
improved, was ready for the fall ses-  
sion in 1884. The school was opened  
to both sexes and started out with  
over a hundred pupils. During the  
scholastic year of ten months 169 pu-  
pils were enrolled and the college  
was pulled out of its condition of im-  
paired usefulness and placed upon a  
plane of prosperity, popularity and  
advancement. During the second year  
this number of pupils was not only  
equalled, in spite of the fact that it  
was a dull year for schools, but the  
catalogue showed 179 enrollments  
during the session. The third session  
was begun last September and the  
first quarter ended last week. The  
number of pupils in attendance has  
already reached the unprecedented  
total of 180 and the indications are  
that there will be 200 or 220 matricu-  
lates before the session closes. The  
school is for once enjoying a genuine  
boom and the boom which is now  
three years old appears to have come  
to stay. The success attained is largely  
due to the personal efforts of Maj.  
Crumbaugh, but he is assisted in the  
class-room by a very strong and  
most excellent faculty. There are 12  
professors and instructors and eight  
courses of study, embracing Arts,  
Letters, Science, Engineering, Young  
Ladies' Course, Normal Course, Com-  
mercial Course and Preparatory  
Course. Thorough instruction is al-  
so given in music, painting and draw-  
ing.

As stated above both sexes are ad-  
mitted, but meet only in the class-  
rooms, under the eye of the instruct-  
or. Professor and Mrs. Jas. E. Scobey  
reside in the college building and  
have charge of the young ladies' board-  
ing department. They have had long  
experience in this business and are  
admirably suited to the work. The  
boarders are treated so kindly and  
considerately that they soon become  
as happy and contented as they could  
be in their own homes. The excellent  
manner in which the boarding de-  
partment has been conducted has  
done much towards adding to the  
popularity of the college. Young  
men are not permitted to board at the  
College, but are accommodated in  
private families. The males are re-  
quired to dress in uniform and drill  
in military tactics. Lieut. A. J. Dah-  
ney, late of the U. S. Navy, is the  
commandant of cadets and under his  
skillful management the drill has be-  
come one of the most popularizing  
features of the school.

The males and females are about  
equally divided this year as they have  
been in previous sessions. The plan  
of co-education of the sexes has  
proven to be a success in every re-  
spect.

About a year ago the school adopt-  
ed a regulation which is a peculiarity  
of its own. Monday is made the  
holiday of the week and school is  
taught on Saturday instead. Those  
who remember the bad lessons on  
Monday mornings that characterized  
their own school days, will at once  
see the wisdom of having the holiday  
to come after instead of before the  
Sabbath. The first day's lessons can  
then be prepared the evening before  
they are to be recited without desec-  
rating the Sabbath or neglecting de-  
votional exercises. The wonder is  
that other schools do not see the ad-  
vantages in this and adopt the same  
rule.

South Kentucky College is a school  
of which our city should be proud,  
and we trust it may continue to pro-  
sper and widen its field of usefulness.

The marriage of Mr. James West-  
on and Mrs. Minnie Baldwin was  
announced to take place at the Chris-  
tian church on Wednesday evening.  
On Tuesday the prospective bride  
went to Elktion and the next morning  
telegraphed Mr. Weston that she  
would not get back in time to be  
married that night. Mr. Weston is  
a very deserving, moral and exam-  
plary young man. He takes the mat-  
ter very philosophically, although he  
had made all of his arrangements to  
begin married life. It is said that  
friends of the lady were anxious that  
she should marry a young man in  
Elktion and that this is the reason as-  
signed for her change of mind.

A protracted meeting is now in  
progress at the 9th St. Presbyterian  
church. The pastor Rev. W. L.  
Nourse is assisted by Dr. McDougal,  
an evangelist of great power and a  
speaker of unusual force and elo-  
quence.

The KENTUCKIAN continues to of-  
fer the same inducements to subscri-  
bers that it has always offered—it  
gives the reader more news for less  
money than any county paper in the  
state.

No Wards for the Present.

The Board of Councilmen met Mon-  
day night to consider the question of  
dividing the city into wards. The  
Board is composed of four Republi-  
cans and three Democrats who were  
elected in accordance with an agree-  
ment between the two parties in the  
city that no politics should be brought  
into municipal matters. The Republi-  
can members, although most of them  
really favor wards, were evidently  
afraid there was some political sig-  
nificance to be attached to the ques-  
tion and decided to defer any decisive  
action until the people could vote for  
or against wards on the 8th of Decem-  
ber. We are satisfied that the people  
want the ward system established  
and unless the colored people are mis-  
led into believing that it is "a trick  
to break up the Republican party,"  
the proposition will be carried by a  
large majority. The division would  
be made by a Board which will have  
a majority of Republican members  
and the number of wards and the  
boundaries of the same would be left  
entirely to the Board, so that any sen-  
sible man can see that the matter  
will be arranged by the dominant  
party to suit themselves. We hope  
to see the wards established because  
we believe it to be a progressive and  
much needed movement. It is immat-  
erial to us whether there be three,  
five or seven wards, or whether a ma-  
jority of them are Democratic or not.  
We do not think it wise to consider  
politics in our city elections, but our  
citizens should vote for the best men  
irrespective of party. We are favor-  
able to the old Board as a whole and  
personally esteem every member on  
it, but it is not representative, there  
being five of the seven members in  
one quarter section of the city. How-  
ever, we favor the re-election of the  
old Board, provided the ward system  
can be adopted and established be-  
fore the annual election of 1887.  
There have been too many elections  
this year to have any more contests  
and we do not propose to engage in  
any more. If a majority of the voters  
of the city are opposed to progress  
and advancement, but are content to  
be classed with fossiliferous relics of  
by-gone ages and vote against wards,  
then Hopkinsville will have to go on  
record as having departed from her  
usual custom and taken at least one  
backward step.

The law of God furnishes the one  
absolute standard of uprightness. It  
covers all of life; not merely our religious  
exercises, but also our work, our  
pleasures, our habits, our secret and  
public conduct. When self is cheer-  
fully subjected to that law, then self-  
control becomes not only genuine, but  
also, and then only, really possible.  
Self-mastery is not to be secured by  
mere will-power, self-generated and  
self-sustained; for in old-fashioned  
but thoroughly true speech: "We are  
sinners and prone to go astray." The  
Apostle Paul, describing his own hope-  
less struggle against sin, while unaided  
by the Holy Spirit, exclaimed: "When I  
would do good, evil is present with me."  
His confession has been the confession of  
many a soul before and after him. Horace,  
the Roman poet, declared: "What is law  
but the decreeing to do what is un-  
lawful? It is the law of the devil, the  
law of the world, the law of the flesh."  
And Ovid said: "I see the better and  
approve; I follow the worse." But God  
has not left us to ourselves, blinded  
by the condemning splendor of His  
holiness and helplessness to obey it. He  
has revealed himself in Christ in order  
to create prevailing motive in us and  
by His love and power to strengthen us  
for righteous living. Christ takes  
possession of the willing heart, and  
Christ's occupancy of the heart is the  
only true self-possession. Not good  
resolutions alone, not late, hard-work,  
will bring us into a clear mastery  
of ourselves, but submission of  
will and heart to Him who has power  
to overcome sin in us, and casting in  
out, give us the power to live purely  
and wisely in the midst of an evil  
world.—Rev. P. S. Mozom.

It has been understood all along  
that Mr. Davis would be present at  
the dedication, which it was hoped  
would have been some weeks ago.  
The work however was delayed un-  
til the present time and it was only  
by hard work that the seats were put  
in and everything finished this week.  
The following letter was received from  
Mr. Davis a day or two ago:

BEAUFORT, Miss., Nov. 14, '86.  
R. W. DOWNER, Esq.,  
Dear Sir:—Your letter of the 9th  
inst. has been received. The day  
fixed for the dedication of Bethel  
church, at Fairview, though later  
than was anticipated, may not be too  
inclement for the old to attend. I  
have looked forward with earnest  
hope to see a house for Christian wor-  
ship stand on the spot where I was  
born. If it be practicable you may  
expect me to be present at the cere-  
mony of dedication to our Father in  
Heaven this Temple built by his  
children on earth.

Respectfully,  
JEFFERSON DAVIS.

THE PROGRAMME.

The distinguished visitor is expected  
to arrive at Pembroke to-morrow  
morning at 10 o'clock. He will go  
from Pembroke to the residence of  
Mr. W. H. Jesup, by whom he will be  
entertained while at Fairview. Dr.  
Strickland will meet him at Mr. Jes-  
up's the same day. The indications  
are that with anything like favorable  
weather the gathering Sunday will  
be a tremendous one. There will be  
dinner on the grounds for all who  
may attend, as the Fairview people  
never do things by halves.

Notwithstanding the closeness of  
the times, our list continues to in-  
crease and we mean for it to continue to  
do so, if plenty of news and cheap prices  
will assist us. Our price is still \$2—  
less than two cents a copy, postage  
included.

Bear in mind that when you sub-  
scribe for the KENTUCKIAN for one  
year you do not have it on your  
hands for all time and eternity. I  
want the paper discontinued you  
can stop it without killing the editor  
and burning the office.

Our stock of wedding and invita-  
tion goods has been replenished with  
all the late styles, and those in need  
of this class of work can get the same  
work here for less money than else-  
where, and we would like to show  
you our styles.

Count the columns of reading mat-  
ter you get in the KENTUCKIAN and  
compare it with other papers you get,  
and if it gives you more news recom-  
mend it to your neighbor. The more  
subscribers a paper has the more  
news it is able to give, so give us  
your assistance and influence, there-  
by enabling us to increase our list  
largely.

Washington territory, which claims  
to be the finest hop-raising country  
on the foot-hill, expects to raise 30,  
000 tons of hops this year and sell  
most of them in the East.

Soundless Wealth in Trust.

The utter lack of limit in the promises  
of God often surprises us and is too  
much for our faith. "Whatsoever you  
shall ask," "if ye shall ask Me any  
thing," is the form of the promise. So  
St. Paul says: "All things are yours;"  
and to justify it he enumerates them,  
and he includes in them every thing in  
life or death, in earth or sky, in this  
world or the next. Of course we have  
in expanding such promises, to make  
the necessary limitations required by  
the thought. Above all, these promises  
and assurances must be interpreted in  
the thought that we are not equals, but  
children. We do not go to God as one  
carries a check to a banker to be  
cashied, and which the banker must  
cash, or confess himself a bankrupt.  
God is a father, not a banker. We are  
His children, not His equals. An uncle  
leaves a fortune to a child. It is his  
right to take it into his own hands.  
All his, to be used for his good. But  
the law wisely allows his father to be  
his guardian. The father holds the  
property for the child. Just as much  
as that child needs, all that will do  
him good, that will not injure him, that  
is best for him, the father gives to  
him. He provides food, clothing,  
education, every thing, so far as the  
child's advantage requires, and the  
rest he holds in reserve till the child is  
able to take it into his own hands.  
So we are children, heirs of boundless  
wealth, but yet minors, not to be sa-  
fely intrusted with the control of our  
wealth; and so God governs the uni-  
verse as to give us all that is really  
best for us, and which we are unable  
to manage. He gives us the world, the  
Cephus, friends, kindred and teachers,  
the world, life, things present, all the  
wealth, comfort, joy and sorrow of  
earth that are good for us; death and  
things to come, the whole infinity of  
blessings that are in the complete  
possession of our Heavenly inheritance,  
and our entering the mansions prom-  
ised, and which Christ is preparing.—  
N. Y. Independent.

Genuine Self-Control.

The law of God furnishes the one  
absolute standard of uprightness. It  
covers all of life; not merely our religious  
exercises, but also our work, our  
pleasures, our habits, our secret and  
public conduct. When self is cheer-  
fully subjected to that law, then self-  
control becomes not only genuine, but  
also, and then only, really possible.  
Self-mastery is not to be secured by  
mere will-power, self-generated and  
self-sustained; for in old-fashioned  
but thoroughly true speech: "We are  
sinners and prone to go astray." The  
Apostle Paul, describing his own hope-  
less struggle against sin, while unaided  
by the Holy Spirit, exclaimed: "When I  
would do good, evil is present with me."  
His confession has been the confession of  
many a soul before and after him. Horace,  
the Roman poet, declared: "What is law  
but the decreeing to do what is un-  
lawful? It is the law of the devil, the  
law of the world, the law of the flesh."  
And Ovid said: "I see the better and  
approve; I follow the worse." But God  
has not left us to ourselves, blinded  
by the condemning splendor of His  
holiness and helplessness to obey it. He  
has revealed himself in Christ in order  
to create prevailing motive in us and  
by His love and power to strengthen us  
for righteous living. Christ takes  
possession of the willing heart, and  
Christ's occupancy of the heart is the  
only true self-possession. Not good  
resolutions alone, not late, hard-work,  
will bring us into a clear mastery  
of ourselves, but submission of  
will and heart to Him who has power  
to overcome sin in us, and casting in  
out, give us the power to live purely  
and wisely in the midst of an evil  
world.—Rev. P. S. Mozom.

There is the place for the very great  
man, and for every grade of man down  
even to the least. No one is too great,  
for the world needs the best that hu-  
manity can furnish. In a proper sense,  
too, it can be said that no one is too  
little, for there is some proportionate  
place for him to fill. But we make a  
mistake when we grow discontented  
that so few are distinguished, famous,  
remarkable, and when we permit our-  
selves to feel that the work must suffer  
for that reason. The main work of the  
world is not done by those who tower  
up above their fellow-men, but by  
medium people, the average ones, and  
a good many who fall below the aver-  
age, who neither receive the tributes  
of distinction nor look for them. There  
are very great oaks and elms, beautiful  
trees, majestic and graceful, striking  
proofs of nature's power of produc-  
tion, and fitted for many important  
uses. We see and admire them. But  
but eating the pleasant fruits of these  
summer days, we remember that they  
grow on trees much less ambitious and  
imposing—the middle-sized ones, such  
as the apple, pear, plum and peach.  
Some of them, indeed, come from  
dwarfs, and even struggling vines con-  
tribute their quota. Taken all in all,  
it is mediocrity that provides us with  
most of our beneficent results.—United  
Presbyterian.

Our whisky license,  
will expire December  
the 15th, and we de-  
sire to close out our  
Whisky, Brandy and  
Wines by that time.  
We have several bar-  
rels and they MUST  
GO. Call and lay in  
your supply before it  
is too late.

McKEE & CO.

Just received another large lot of  
Overcoats by Express.

M. FRANKEL & SONS.

To the Public!

My License will not expire till  
Jan. 1st, '87. Those desiring old  
Whiskies, Brandy, Wines and fresh  
Beer can be supplied by calling at my  
bar on 6th street, Postell Block.

Respectfully,  
W. K. LONG.

